

THE BOSTON MORNING POST.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1834.

For the Boston Morning Post.

The Bank.—In the letter of the New York Committee to the President of the U. S. Bank, it is admitted, that the late money pressure, and what is called the disarrangement of the currency, with the general difficulty and "distress" which have been experienced, were occasioned by the U. S. Bank. "A large portion of the difficulties," says the letter, "under which the commercial community have labored, for some months past, has arisen from the restrictions on the part of the Bank of the United States." In reply, Mr Biddle says, that "the adjournment of Congress, without adopting any measures either of redress to the Bank, or of relief to the community, places both the bank and the country in a new relation to each other." "Accordingly, when it was perceived that Congress was about to adjourn, &c., the Board appointed a committee," &c. By the report of this committee, which was immediately adopted, the Bank determined (as a matter of course) "to put an immediate end to all curtailments of loans," and to proceed to the "future expansion of its loans." That is, (what had been repeatedly predicted) as much "distress" as possible was to be created, while Congress was in session, in the hope that it might be thus coerced to renew the Bank charter—and then, as soon as Congress had risen, and it was certain that nothing further could be done at present, the loans, as heretofore, are to be extended ad infinitum, in order to prepare the way for future restrictions and distresses.

When Congress was in session, the continued cry was, that if the charter of the Bank was not to be renewed, it was absolutely necessary, notwithstanding the public distress, to call in its loans, in order to prepare for winding up its concerns. This was also the cry, previous to the last Presidential election; and now, as was then the case, no sooner is Congress risen, than all this necessity disappears at once, and the loans are again extended. It seems, that the nearer the termination of the charter approaches, the less necessity there is for calling in or retaining the funds of the Bank!—Even the New York letter says, what every body possessed of a little common sense and experience knows, that if the bank extends and continues its loans "for twelve months at least" from this time, there will then be "ample time for any measures of precaution on its part, prior to 1836," the limit of the charter.

After this evidence, and these confessions, what will the *bank party*, the *soi-disant Whigs*, say in defence of their golden idol? What can they say for themselves for advocating and supporting an institution which, it is now confessed, has purposely been spreading distress and dismay through the country, merely to forward its own mercenary, selfish, sordid objects? Are the Whigs mere *spaniels*, which fawn upon and submissively lick the hand which is torturing them? Do they love their cruel master, the more he beats them? Is this, indeed, the present character and disposition of the sons of those who nobly resisted British oppression? Or are they the *reagent* children of the *Old Tories*, who cherished and encouraged their oppressors, and who were opposed to the liberties and the dearest interests of their country?

The Boston Gazette, about the middle of February last, contained an article on the "The Cash Prospect," in which were the following sentences:—"It is not merely the secret object of the U. S. Bank and its friends to produce as much distress as possible, in order to coerce the government and the people. That object is now openly avowed and defended by many of the capitalists in this city. It is now frankly confessed, that the real plan is to increase the pressure for money to the utmost possible extent; to make the people believe, if it can be done, that this pressure is occasioned by the measures of the Executive, not by the U. S. Bank; and it is hoped, by this means, to undermine the popularity of the President, and to place another party in power, who shall be under the absolute control of the Bank and the manufacturers. Every thing is to be sacrificed to the private interest of the Bank Stockholders," &c.

The Boston Courier, in an editorial of the 17th of February, says, in reply—"If it could be made manifest that the Bank has entertained such a project, we think that its marble walls and granite vaults would be but a feeble obstacle against the fury of an insulted and oppressed people; and still less do we think, that an individual in this city, who should defend such a project, would walk in State street with a whole coat, to say nothing of the skin which should cover the frame of such a *caitiff*. If we thought that the Bank was forming a coalition to produce any of the consequences mentioned, we should certainly take the responsibility of sounding an alarm," &c.

After the New York Whig Committee has confessed and positively declared to the President of the Bank, that "a large portion of the difficulties, under which the commercial community has labored for some months past, has arisen from the restrictions on the part of the Bank of the United States," which bank, it declares, "is in safety beyond all contingency, with resources abundant, and increasing beyond all example." I say, after this declaration, and the admission of its truth by the Bank itself, will the editor of the Courier any longer doubt? Will he now redeem his pledge, and "take the responsibility of sounding an alarm?" Will he tear off the "coats" and the *masks* of the "caitiffs," who compose the New York Committee? Or will he find it more convenient, and more for his individual interest, and the interest of his party, to defend the Bank, and, instead of exposing its turpitude, endeavor to cover its deformities and hide its evil doings? We shall see—what we shall see.

It should be remembered, and it should be repeated again and again, that according to the returns lately published, the U. S. Bank, while thus calling in its loans and producing this distress, has had in its vaults seventeen millions of specie and specie funds, with a circulation of only about the same amount—while all the other banks in the United States, five hundred and fifty in number, with a circulation of upwards of seventy-seven millions, have had no more than seventeen millions in specie and specie funds!

This immense number of State banks, with so large a circulation, and with an aggregate capital of upwards of two hundred millions, have, in the late difficult times,

been able to continue loaning to afford accommodations to the public, and to defend the people, in a great degree, from the oppressive measures of the U. S. Bank, with only seventeen millions of specie—while the U. S. Bank, with the same amount of specie, and with only thirty-five millions capital, notwithstanding its high credit and its immense pecuniary advantages, has been calling in its loans, refusing to assist the public, and draining the State banks of their specie—creating, and increasing, and continuing the very distresses, about which its friends, from all parts of the Union, have been complaining to the "unpopular branch" of Congress, during all the late session. "Can such things be, and overcome us like a summer's cloud, without our special wonder?"

We are authorised and requested to state, that the assertion of the Transcript of Wednesday, that the eleven men who revolted on board the Revenue Cutter Hamilton, on Monday, were instigated to that step by the non-payment of their wages, was entirely gratuitous. Not one of the men had been on board the Cutter "10 months"—some of them but three months—and one, who had received a month's advance, but two weeks. One hundred dollars, we are assured, would have paid off the whole crew at the time of the revolt.

Mr Duane.—Some doubt has been expressed whether the article going the rounds as an extract from the *Aurora*, formerly published in this city by Mr Duane, was ever published in that paper. To satisfy those doubts, we state that we have within the last two or three days read the article in the file of the *Aurora* now in the Atheneum in this city, and that it was published in that paper on the 5th of March, 1797, as a communication.—*Phil. Com. Herald.*

This is begging the question, in good earnest. No one ever disputed that the article was published in the *Aurora*—but it has been proved that that paper was not under the control of Mr Duane, at the time of the publication. Mr D's friends complain that he is held responsible for a political sin committed by another person, and before his arrival in this country. If the Commercial Herald is willing to do justice, it will state explicitly, as we now call upon it to do, whether Mr Duane had been announced as the editor of the *Aurora* on the 5th of March, 1797—and whether his name, as editor or proprietor, is to be found in the paper from which the extract in question is taken.

"The Post is getting very hard pushed for retorts courteous. Its whole vocabulary of argument and invective is now confined to the phrase that Tom the Tinker taught his parrot—and which the Orator uses with about as much discrimination—to wit—'You lie! You lie!'—*Boston Atlas.*

The fault lies not with us, but with you, renowned Major—did your remarks usually admit of any other reply as appropriate as the one you complain of, we would use it, but unfortunately we are confined to the laconic expression, "You lie," by your own natural depravity—but this wickedness is somewhat excusable in *Tinker's Parrot*. Mind to go that hat on Maine, Major?

The editor of the Plattsburg Republican has lost all his corn, potatoes and cabbages, which have been unceremoniously devoured by a hungry cow, belonging to one of his neighbors. He says that for some time previous he watched the cow, and she watched; but at last, she caught him napping, and forthwith "devoured his substance in riotous living." He treats the matter thus:

"We mourn our potatoes—for they would quicken the pulsation of an Irishman's heart. We mourn our cabbages—for they were models for us to look upon, when we wished to bring a 'Wig Meeting' to our mind's eye; but our corn was 'nothing to brag of.' It was thin and sickly as though it had been under the 'screws' of Mr Biddle, or a newly-admitted candidate to the honors and profits of the legal profession; but it was our 'all,' and though scanty, was sufficient for us poor Republicans."

Giving Advice. to make people cast off a bad habit, is like the wind trying to blow off the traveller's coat, which makes him only button it closer around him.—If you would have them be rid of their vile habits smile upon them like the sun, in the full meridian glare of approbation; and they must soon surrender or suffocate.

Balloons.—We look confidently to the time, not many years ahead, when the air will be navigated by balloons, as the ocean now is by steamboats, why not? It is only to apply to them, that principle by which the bird directs its flight; and surely this is less difficult than to make an Automaton play chess.

The rumor that the robber of the Norfolk Bank had been arrested, which was in circulation yesterday, is unfounded.

The Rhinoceros belonging to the menagerie of Howe & Co., died at Hartford, Ct., on Tuesday. He was valued at \$800.

The Heroes and Heroesses of novels, like ghosts, are only seen by hearsay.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—Peter Brocklin was convicted yesterday of breaking open the trunk of John Kendrick, in a boarding house in Theatre Alley, and stealing therefrom \$140. A day or two previous to the robbery, Brocklin was so short of funds as to be obliged to borrow a dollar; but, on the following day, he was quite flush of chink, and very ostentatiously treated his friends, though he displayed some shyness, when he took the money out to pay the damage. When arrested upwards of \$10 was found upon him; and a piece of cord, identified as having been in the trunk, was twisted round his finger. A short time prior to the discovery of the robbery, he was seen in the room alone, and returned a very short answer to a little girl, who questioned him as to his "whereabouts." He was first tried at the July term, when the jury could not agree, and since that period Kendrick himself has absconded.

Albert Case pleaded guilty to an indictment, for stealing, from a parlor, a gold watch, the property of Mrs Hardwicke. Case volunteered his services to tend Mr Samuel Hardwicke's bar, during his derangement, and while the house was in great confusion, in consequence of Mr H's attempt to commit suicide, he took the unmanly opportunity to steal the watch, which was found in his possession, in a bar-room, in Brattle street.

This immense number of State banks, with so large a circulation, and with an aggregate capital of upwards of two hundred millions, have, in the late difficult times,

Latest from London.—London papers to July 2d, were received by Messrs Topliss this morning, brought by the steamboat Cape Breton, from Halifax, which were received at that place by the packet Duke of York, 26 days from Falmouth. There is no news of much interest.

M. Wyer, bearer of the Treaty of Commerce, agreed upon between the United States and Spain, left Paris June 30, for Madrid.

All was tranquil at Madrid 21st June. The Queen reviewed the army of Rodil, from Portugal, and was enthusiastically received by the troops. A fresh conspiracy had been discovered in Bulgaria.

Forty men and one woman were lost from the swamping of a boat in the river Feale.

Effects of the late Riots in France.—The Court of Peers have issued upwards of four hundred warrants of arrest, of search, and legatory commissions. The number arrested in Paris since April, exceeds 960; at Lyons, the number is upwards of 1200. All the prisoners are fall—one of which contains 460.

General Moreno, one of the bravoes of Don Carlos, and who accompanied that pretender to England, has been made the subject of Parliamentary inquiries. *Trans.*

Montreal, August 1st, 1834.—Cholera continues its fatal work here. Since last I wrote you it has increased in mortality. Several of our most respectable citizens have fallen victims to its virulence.

The following is the amount of interments for the last five days.

	Catholic.	Protestant.	Total.
Sunday, 27th July	27	23	50
Monday, 28	27	25	52
Tuesday, 29	25	15	40
Wednesday, 30	25	16	41
Thursday, 31	30	17	47
	134	96	230
At the Cholera shed, say		10	
Total		240	

giving a daily average of 48 deaths per day, in a city of no less than 28,000.

Verbal reports say, that cholera has appeared at La Chine, Hogansburg, one case, Brockville and Kingston. Besides these places on the St. Lawrence, Chamby, La Cole, and St. Jacques are spoken of. At La Chine it has been severe.—*N. Y. D. Adr.*

Jamaica.—Papers from this Island have been received to the 12th July, but they contain little of interest.

The Legislature remained in session, and were occupied in discussing the probable effects likely to grow out of the act for the Abolition of Slavery. The Assembly was engaged in the Valuation System, and much attention had been devoted to the perfecting of a Police Establishment, the registration of arms, and other precautions, to prevent an outbreak at the period of anticipated emancipation. The Marquis of Sligo, the Governor of the Island, had issued a proclamation, addressed to the blacks, on the subject of their approaching freedom, containing very salutary advice as to the use of the privileges they were about to receive. That the white population look forward to a struggle with the blacks, is evident from the circumstance that extraordinary efforts are making to increase their relative number by emigration from Europe, and especially from Germany.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

More Distress.—We are happy to be able to announce what may prove very distressing to the panic makers, and very gratifying to every American patriot, that, after all the predictions of an empty Treasury, all the attempts to break down that and the selected Banks by extravagant appropriations—and all the solemn averments by Senators and travelling committees that the country was ruined, the condition of the revenue is full of prosperity and hope.

The official returns for the two first quarters of the year are, we learn, nearly complete—and instead of the estimates of seven and a half millions from customs, the amount exceeds eight millions—and instead of one and a half millions from the sales of public land, the sum exceeds two millions. Indeed, we are told that, from these two sources, the receipts will exceed Mr Taney's computation in June last, in his report to the Senate, nearly three fourths of a million.

So much for opposition veracity, and profligate attempts to frighten the People into base submission to the schemes of an aristocratic and monied oligarchy.—*Washington Globe.*

Melancholy Accident.—An accident occurred at the new mines at Nesquempton, at Mauch Chunk, Penn., last Saturday evening, by which two men were unfortunately crushed to death. Four men were at work in a drift or tunnel, when a large mass of slate very unexpectedly and without any previous warning, fell in from overhead, which instantly killed two, and caught a third by the legs. The fourth gave the alarm, and they were extricated as soon as possible. The names of the unfortunate men were Jonathan Marsden, who has left a wife and six children to mourn their loss, and John Llewellyn, a young man without family or connexions in this country.

The scaffolding was removed yesterday afternoon, from beneath the dome of the great hall in the Merchants' Exchange, and gave us an opportunity of admiring the fresco painting, by which the artist has so richly embellished that portion of the ceiling. The arches and ceiling of the hall are now finished, with the exception of that portion immediately beneath the cupola; when that is completed, the effect will be admirable; giving a perfect finish to the interior of this splendid edifice, already the admiration of strangers, as it is the source of just pride to our citizens.—*U. S. Gaz.*

A word for Judge McLean.—Judge Barbour, of Virginia, having been invited to partake of a political dinner, declined for the following reason:—

"That, although I claim and freely exercise the right of a full and unreserved expression of my opinion on all political questions, yet I doubt the propriety of engaging in the active scenes of a political meeting, considering the station which I hold, as a member of the Judiciary."

A Southerner's Compliment to the Yankees.—Guy Rivers, the author of which is a South Carolinian, has the following passage:—"If the yankee be proud of any thing, it is his country—its enterprise, its institutions; and of these, perhaps, he has more true and unqualified reason to be pleased and proud than any other one people on the face of the globe."

Wanted.—Ten first rate barbers, to dress on the 10th of September, a lot of Wigs for the October ball. They are to be put up Bank fashion behind; tory fashion at the sides; with a slight democratic curl in front. None need apply but such as have shaved His Majesty William IV, or his High Mightiness Nicholas—and are willing to take paper currency.—*Trenton Emp.*

Wreck.—The barque Rolla, arrived at Quebec from New York, fell in with, on the 13th May, brig Sussex, from Cardiff, for Philadelphia. She was loaded with iron, and being in a very leaky state, took from her the master, crew and six passengers. She sunk soon after.

Suicide.—We learn that a man in Hopkinton went on Saturday, in front of a shoemaker's shop, armed with a razor in each hand. After attracting attention, he crossed the razors over his throat and simultaneously made a deep gash with both. He fell, and died in about five minutes.—*Lowell Jour.*

Canalling Extraordinary.—The Canajoharie investigator says:—"A small boat containing a family of 12 souls, drawn by one man and three boys, passed through this village on Wednesday last, on the Erie Canal. They are from Buffalo, and were on their way to Albany."

Gold Coins.—Considerable interest is now felt to see again in circulation some of the gold coins which, as if by magic, have entirely disappeared from the pockets of the people, to be an article of commerce and barter abroad, and this, while our own country is producing such great quantities of the precious metal. On inquiry at the mint, we are pleased to learn that an early day is fixed for the emission, and we mean thereafter never to be without at least one piece of the metal, which by general consent, and popular belief, is the sovereign remedy for sore eyes!

The purity of gold is not estimated by the weights commonly in use, but by an Abyssinian weight called a *carat*. The carats are subdivided into four parts, called grains, and these again into quarters; so that a *carat grain*, with respect to the common divisions of a pound Troy, is equal to 2 1/2 pennyweights. Gold of the highest degree of fineness, or pure, is said to be 24 carats fine.

The circumstances of the English gold coinage somewhat resemble our present case. When gold coins were first made at the English mint, the standard of the gold put in was of 23 carats, 3 1/2 grains fine, and 1 1/2 grain of alloy; and so it continued without any variation, to the 18th. Henry 8, who in that year first introduced a new standard of gold of 22 carats fine, and 2 carats alloy. The first of these standards was called old, and the second the new standard, or crown gold, because crowns, or pieces of the value of five shillings were first coined of this new standard. Henry 8. made his gold coins of both these standards under different denominations, and this practice was continued by his successors until 1663.

From that period to the present, the gold of which the coins of Great Britain has been made, has been invariably the new standard, or crown gold; though some of the coins made of the old standard, continued to circulate until 1732, when they were forbidden to be any longer current. The purity of the present English gold coins is therefore 11 parts fine gold, and 1 part alloy. The alloy in coins is reckoned of no value. It is allowed, in order to save the trouble and expense that would be incurred in refining the metals, so as to bring them to the highest degree of purity; and because, when its quantity is small, it has a tendency to render the coins harder, and less liable to be worn or rubbed. If the quantity of alloy were considerable, it would lessen the splendor and durability of the metals, and would add too much to the weight of the coins.

Before the art of metallurgy was well understood, the baser metals were frequently used as money; iron was the primitive money of the Lacedemonians, and copper of the Romans. But both iron and copper deteriorate by being kept; and besides this defect, the rapid improvement of the arts, by lowering their price, rendered their bulk too great in proportion to their value to permit of their continuing to be used as money. Copper indeed is still used among us for the smallest denomination of circulating medium, but it bears no relative value with gold, and is a mere convenience in petty traffic.

When the precious metals first began to be used as money, or as standards by which to measure the

PORLAND, BELFAST AND BANGOR.

The Steam Packet BANGOR, Capt. Samuel H. Bowes will leave the T. & C. at 7 o'clock, and arrive at Portland same evening. Will leave Portland on Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, and touching at Owl's Head, Belfast, Bucksport, and Frankfort, arrive at Bangor same evening.

Returning, will leave Bangor on Monday morning, at 6 o'clock, and Portland on Tuesday morning, at 7 o'clock.

Fare to Portland \$3—*to Bangor \$2—* and found.

For passage apply to the Captain, on board the Packet, at T. & C. 1st

THOMAS S. WINSLOW, Agent.

Aug 4

EXCURSION AMONG THE ISLANDS.

The Steamer GEN LINCOLN, Capt. G. Beal, will leave Foster's wharf THIS AFTERNOON, at three o'clock—make an excursion among the Islands, touch at Hingham, and return to the city at 6 o'clock. Fare 50 cents, or 25 cents each way.

The Boat will stop for passengers at Grav's wharf, Charles-town, at half past two o'clock, and returning will leave them at same place.

Aug 8

FISHING EXCURSION.

The Steamer SUPPLY, will make a Fishing Excursion for gentlemen only, To-MORROW, August 9th, to the celebrated fishing Bank, 25 miles east from the Light House. She will start from Brown's wharf, (next north of Liverpool wharf) at 6 A. M., return before dark. Breakfast and dinner, with wines, cider, etc. will be provided. Also fishing tackle and bait.

Tickets, at \$2 each, to be had at Messrs. J. N. & I. Staples, City Hall, State street; of M. W. Hopkins, Cornhill square; or of Southard & Steele, 63, Purchase street.

N. B.—As the number of tickets will be limited, and every thing for the occasion must be provided the day previous, gentlemen wishing to be on the party are requested to purchase tickets, or send in their names This Day. Should the weather prove unpropitious, the excursion will be postponed, of which notice will be given.

Aug 8

EXCURSION TO HINGHAM.

The Steamer SUFFOLK, will make two trips daily—SUNDAY, Aug 10—Leave Brown's wharf, (next north of Liverpool wharf) at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 1 p. m.; return at 1 p. m. last trip. Fare 3½ cents each way.

July 25

PUBLIC LATIN SCHOOL.—Candidates for admission to the Public Latin School will be examined on Thursday and Friday, the 21st and 22d inst.: the examination on each day to commence at 8 A. M.

Extract from the regulations of the Committee.

Candidates for admission shall be at least nine years of age. Those who have passed the course of the schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character; they shall be able to read common English authors correctly and fluently; to write a running hand; and shall have a sufficient knowledge of English grammar to parse common sentences in prose. A knowledge of Latin grammar shall be considered equivalent to that of English.

a 8—Stawt22d CHARLES K. DILLAWAY.

BOARDING AND SCHOOLING FOR CHILDREN.—The Boarding School for Children, from ONE to TWELVE years of age, with convenience attached to the School for boarding such of the scholars as may require such an accommodation. The said School is situated in the rear of the building No 654 Washington street, commonly known by the appellation of the Green Store. The Lady can give unexceptionable references as to character, &c. For further particulars, apply at the School Room, as above.

Aug 8

COMMON SEWERS.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Mayor and Aldermen will on MONDAY next, half past 7 o'clock, P. M. at their room, City Hall, take into consideration the expediency of taking up and relaying Common Sewers in Eliot street, and in Washington street to connect with that in Eliot street; and also in North street; and assessing the expense thereof upon those whose estates shall be benefited thereby. All persons objecting to either of the above, may then and there be heard, by the order of the Mayor and Aldermen.

Aug 8

INGHAM'S WINE, BRANDY, LIQUORICE PASTE.—30 pipes, 50 ½ pipes and 200 ¼ pipes L. P. fine old Sicily Madeira Wine, Ingham's Brand, of superior body and flavor.

30 ½ pipes Sicily Brandy, entitled to a drawback of 63 cents per gallon.

50 cases Liquorice paste, F. Polizzi's stamp, in small rolls, best quality—for sale by ALFRED GREENOUGH, No 40 India Wharf.

Aug 8

TO LET.—Store No 14 Water street—will be let low if applied for soon—it is a good stand for almost any kind of business requiring a central situation—enquire at No 12, next door to Stawt22d STEPHEN BROWN, Auctioneer.

By direction of the Committee of Finance.

a 5 RICH'D H. HARRIS, City Treas.

NOTICE.—Applications, in writing, directed to the Cashier of the State Bank, will be received, until MONDAY, August 11th, at 12 o'clock, M. for the office of second Teller of said Bank.

Aug 8

BAD BAGS.—W. THAYER, No. 22 Hanover street, has received this morning, 6 doz. Bad Bags, large size, and 3 doz on silk individuals in want will please call before purchasing.

Aug 8

SALT PPETRE.—4000 bags Calcutta, crude, for sale by GREGORY P. THOMAS, Nos 51 & 63 Broad st.

Also—1500 W. O. Pipe STAVES (cullings) 1st—Aug 7

10,000 FIRE-BRICK—Now landing, for sale by Wm. PERRY & Co., No. 22 School street, a superior article.

Aug 8

ALBUMS.—A fresh lot of Albums, of various patterns.

Just received and for sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON.

Aug 8

BIOGRAPHY OF COL R. M. JOHNSON.—Just published and for sale at No 82 State st. 31—a 3

WANTED.—A young man in a grocery store. Apply at 4 Brattle square.

a 2

WANTED.—A young man in a family. Apply at 4 Brattle square.

a 3

WANTED.—A man to drive a team. Apply at 4 Brattle square.

a 3

SPRING GOODS.—E. PITMAN, Jr. Merchant Tailor, No 42 Congress street, recently arrived in Boston, and friends, that he has received his Spring Goods, which consist of super. Invisible Green, Adelaide, Russell Brown, Mulberry, Wine, super Black, and Blue Cloths. A good assortment of Cassimere, of different shades, colors and qualities.

Also, a variety of fancy articles, such as are usually kept in his line of business—with a complete assortment of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, which will be sold as cheap as elsewhere.

ap 14

BRANDY, GIN, AND WINES.—10 BOTTLE PIPES

and 10 whole do. 4th proof Cognac BRANDY, "Pellevois" brand, landing pr brig Saco from Rochelle.

20 PIPES Weesp Holland GIN landing pr brig Lucy from Amsterdam.

100 BASKETS "Douce" Champagne WINE late importation.

Old Brown Sherry, Madeira, Port, Sicily, St Lucas, and Claret WINES, in assorted packages, for sale by JAMES LEEDS, Jr. & CO.

epit 18 19 Long Wharf

HOSEA SARGENT, No 67 Long Wharf, continues to accommodate FISHING & PLEASURE PARTIES, as usual. H. S. has a very fast sailing boat called the Young Favorite, large enough to accommodate 25 persons under deck. She has been used as a pilot boat of late, and is kept manned, ready at any time to accommodate passengers to sail among the Islands, or Fishing Parties.

ap 14

WOODEN WARE, CORDIALS, &c.—Will be sold, for less than cost, all the stock of Wooden Ware, in Store No 3, Exchange street, consisting of as great a variety as can be found in any other establishment of the kind. Also, hubs Cherry Rum—Rose—Cinnamon—Aniseed—Chequerbury and other Cordials. All of which will be sold for less than can be bought elsewhere, the present owner being obliged to give up business, on account of ill health.

JOSEPH BOND, Jr.

* The Lowell Mercury is requested to give the above three insertions.

Wilmington, Aug 4, 1834. * 31 aug 5

SOUTH END TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.—J. GILLESPIE & CO. TAILORS, respectfully inform the inhabitants of the city of Boston and Vicinity, that they have just opened the large Chambers, corner of Pleasant and Washington streets, where they intend to carry on the TAILORING business in all its various branches.

N. B. J. G. & Co. will insure the public, that their work will be done in a workman-like manner, equal to any in the city.

* Particular attention paid to Cutting Garments.

* The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Aug 6

NORTH ROOM TO LET.—A large room, suitable for a Portrait Painter, Engraver, or any other kind of business. It would answer very well for a Tailor, being centrally situated, corner of Milk and Atkinson streets. Inquire at H. ERUNSWICK'S Furniture Warehouse, Corner of Milk and Devonshire sts.

Aug 6

BRIGHT VARNISH.—30 barrels, landing pr Rockester—for sale by E. E. WHITE, 22 Fong wharf.

1st—July 29

TREMONT INSURANCE OFFICE.—50 shares in the above office, for sale by BENJ. WINSLOW, Stock and Exchange Broker.

Aug 2

S. MASON, PORTRAIT PAINTER.—77 Cornhill, 1st Market street, Boston. Specimens may be seen at his Room.

For sale as above, a full length Portrait of Washington, copied from Stewart. 3m—July 1

MATTRESSES.—SUPERIOR HAIR MATTRESSES, of all sizes, may be had at reduced prices, on application at J. G. FLAGGS, No. 12, corner of Union and Marshall streets. Ist—July 23

BRIGHT VARNISH.—30 barrels, landing pr Rockester—for sale by E. E. WHITE, 22 Fong wharf.

1st—July 29

CAMPACHE LOGWOOD.—180 tons, landing from brig Holly—100 do to do in store—160 California Hides—10,000 horns—for sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, Liverpool wharf.

isopft 7

NEPTUNE INSURANCE OFFICE.—40 shares for sale by BENJAMIN WINSLOW, Broker.

July 16

CHECK BOOKS.—of all the City Banks, for sale at 96 and 98 State street by OLIVER HOLMAN.

ap 19

WANTED.—A young man in a boarding house—apply at Brattle square.

a 2

NOW EXHIBITING, AT HARDING'S GALLERY, School street,

THE TWO GRAND MORAL PICTURES, THE TEMPTATION OF

ADAM & EVE

AND THE EXPULSION FROM PARADISE.

PAINTED BY DUBUFE.

SIZE OF EACH PICTURE—10 FEET 6, BY 12 FEET 5.

EXCURSION AMONG THE ISLANDS.

The Steam Packet GEN LINCOLN, Capt. G. Beal, will leave Foster's wharf THIS AFTERNOON, at three o'clock—make an excursion among the Islands, touch at Hingham, and return to the city at 6 o'clock. Fare 50 cents, or 25 cents each way.

The Boat will stop for passengers at Grav's wharf, Charles-town, at half past two o'clock, and returning will leave them at same place.

Aug 8

FISHING EXCURSION.

The Steamer SUPPLY, will make a Fishing Excursion for gentlemen only, To-MORROW, August 9th, to the celebrated fishing Bank, 25 miles east from the Light House. She will start from Brown's wharf, (next north of Liverpool wharf) at 6 A. M., return before dark. Breakfast and dinner, with wines, cider, etc. will be provided. Also fishing tackle and bait.

Tickets, at \$2 each, to be had at Messrs. J. N. & I. Staples, City Hall, State street; of M. W. Hopkins, Cornhill square; or of Southard & Steele, 63, Purchase street.

N. B.—As the number of tickets will be limited, and every thing for the occasion must be provided the day previous, gentlemen wishing to be on the party are requested to purchase tickets, or send in their names This Day. Should the weather prove unpropitious, the excursion will be postponed, of which notice will be given.

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EXCURSION TO HINGHAM.

The Steamer SUPPLY, will make a Fishing Excursion for gentlemen only, To-MORROW, August 9th, to the celebrated fishing Bank, 25 miles east from the Light House. She will start from Brown's wharf, (next north of Liverpool wharf) at 6 A. M., return before dark. Breakfast and dinner, with wines, cider, etc. will be provided. Also fishing tackle and bait.

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N. B.—As the number of tickets will be limited, and every

A. WATKINS, THOMSONIAN BOTANIC PHYSI
A. C. LANE, Infirmary, Harvard street, opposite 499 Wash
ington street, Boston. Has been acquired and posse
sed of a right to use Dr. Samuel Thomson's Patent Vegetable
Medicine, for the last 21 years, and administered them
in Europe, and South and North America, (including the West
India Islands,) and with as much success as any other can
with truth boast of. In the nine months' practice he has had
at the Harvard street Infirmary, he has not had the misfor
tune to lose one patient, although many of them had been
in the hands of the members of the Medical Faculty, and
some of them compound to their (supposed) hopeless state. As
he is so well known in Boston, it is unnecessary to enter very
largely into detail of success. The following are a few of
his patients—

Stephen Gore, (inquire at Thomas Holland's Beach street,
Boston,) totally blind for about 5 months, one eye, nearly de
stroyed, general debility, legs swollen and lame—appeared com
pletely cured with poisons. General health restored; eyesight good—could see to read (without glasses) in 5 courses, &c. better than he could for seven years previous.

Mr. Parker, now assistant in the Infirmary, rheumatism and
dyspepsia cured in 3 courses.

Dr. T. H. WARREN, 153 Washington street, Boston, severe indigestion
and spasms, cured in 4 courses, &c.

Thomas Pierson, of Roxbury, and keeps still, the very
Market, Boston,) crutches in the face and one eye; leg very
much swollen and necerated from the knee to the ankle for
the last 25 years—attended by many physicians; nearly cured in
5 weeks.

Miss Charlotte Pierson, do, white swelling, with loss of ap
petite, &c. under medical treatment 5 months, and unable to
walk—cured in 3 weeks.

Jesse Brown, Baker, of Roxbury, rheumatic and retrocedent
cure, stomach, kidneys and toes greatly affected; has
been confined to bed nine weeks—cured in 4 courses, &c.

Miss A. Brown, his daughter, scrofula or king's evil, cured
with 4 courses, &c., &c.

J. D. Smith, of Lexington, dyspepsia, of several years con
tinuance—cured in 3 courses, &c.

Samuel Hawes, of Weymouth, rheumatism in the back, stric
tures in the urinary passage, general emaciation, &c.—cured
in 6 courses, &c.

S. Smith, calico printer, of Lynn, pain in the stomach and
back, and strictures across the breast, &c.—cured in 2 courses.

Todd Shepard, street, Lynn, fits and severe cholic
on indigestion and dyspepsia.

Benj. Morgan, of Salem, cancerous or scorbutic humors,
and ulcerated, debility and loss of flesh; piles severe, and un
able to dress or undress himself for a considerable time—cured
with 5 courses, &c.

Joseph Kerrier, of Salem, rheumatism in his shoulders and
arms—cured in 2 courses, &c.

Sarah Town, of Andover, indigestion, severe pains through
the system, and piles—cured with 3 courses, &c.

Mrs. Lucinda Kerr, Sea street, Boston, salt rheum; top of the
entire entire scalp—cured in 4 courses, &c.

A. M. will be at the expense to enumerate more cases, at
present. He has treated many cases of fevers, they are almost
on a par with those of a physician acquainted with his
practice—the ignoramus or continual fever, he is known in the
practice of such. Delicate will not permit the naming of
several diseases, which he has treated with universal suc
cess. In almost all the cases of diseases which have been
reated by him, he has been under the necessity to expel not
only the disease, but the poisons which produced and contined
them—and all with INNOCENT and HARMLESS SIMPLIES.

This practice induces him to believe he is not too bold in
saying that the Thomsonian treatment removes both disease and the
poison of the Medical Faculty from the human system, when
resorted to in seasonable time.

For Medicine, Family Rights, to use the same, Robinson's
Lectures, &c. at the usual prices, apply as above.

ANDREW WATKINS,

Agent for Dr. SAM'L THOMSON,

P. S.—Advice, in all cases, gratis.

June 23

LIFE IS VALUABLE!—The American Cork Com
pany are now ready to receive orders for ground, grated,
or pulverized Cork, which article is patented for the
following purposes, viz.: Filling beds, mattresses and pillows,
soaking and cushioning sofas for sofas, chairs
and carriages, and stuffing saddles and collars for horses, and
for the purposes and uses for which feathers, hair, moss, chaff,
straw, and other substances have been heretofore used.

The Company are desirous at this time to introduce to the
notice of the American people the

CORK MATTRESS,

Or, SEAMENS FLOATING BED.

The company have now on hand, specimens of Cork Mat
tresses, varying in price from five to ten dollars, and are now
ready to execute orders at short notice. The cork will be sold
in bulk to such persons as choose to manufacture for them
selves.

HENRY KNAPP, Agent.

Head of Western Avenue.

These Mattresses are also for sale by MOSES MELLEN,
dealer in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, &c. chambers corner of
Union and Ann streets, Boston.

ASA D. COVE, General Agent, at New Orleans.

Agents will soon be appointed in all the principal cities
in the United States, of which due notice will be given.

Extract from a letter written by Dr. J. C. Warren on the
subject, dated March 20, 1833—

"I find it a valuable invention, especially for vessels, and if
it were generally used, it might be the means of saving life on
many occasions. In regard to health, I believe it to be unob
jectable."

Signed,

J. C. WARREN.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Waterhouse, dated August 12th,
1833—

"I have examined and tried your Chair Cushions, filled with
grated cork, and am pleased with their neatness, and freedom
from all that like filth. Most people would, I believe, give
the preference to those with rasped cork. I am pleased with
their property of sustaining a person on the water, in
case of shipwreck, fire, or explosion, and particularly recom
mend them for cots in steamboats, and will venture to predict
their introduction."

Signed,

J. C. WARREN.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Preble, President of the Zariah
Society, Portland, Me.

"I am perfectly satisfied that it will answer the purpose of a
comfortable bed for seamen, and a life preserver in time of
shipwreck."

Signed,

ENOCH PRERIE.

Centurion of three gentlemen who witnessed the exhibition
in Boston harbor.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that we were pres
ent at the experiment made by Mr. Foster, on Saturday
10th inst., with a Mattress, filled with grated cork, to sus
ten a person on the water, from the Castle to Long Wharf, which
proved successfull to our utmost satisfaction. We are happy
to state that we are perfectly satisfied as it respects its prop
erty in securing persons from shipwreck as intended. We do
therefore recommend their use, particularly to mariners, and
venture to say, that their introduction on board of vessels,
will prove highly important and valuable hereafter.

Signed,

JONATHAN A. BARRY,

PRENTISS WHITNEY,

W.M. T. BRAMANN.

copis ap 10

Boston, August 15th, 1833.

BLACKING.—Liquid, Paste, and Sponge—also a leather
preservative, comprising all the kinds now in use, are man
ufactured and for sale at the Blacking Establishment, head of
the Western Avenue.

KNAPP'S JAPAN LIQUID BLACKING, three sizes in stone
vugs. The proprietor has the pleasure to inform his customers
from long experience in the business, he has been able to make
great improvements in the article, so much so, it is believed,
no other kind approached near it in quality, with the exception
of Day & Martin's, which by many is not considered so good.
A small quantity, made expressly for retailing, now on hand,
and offered to the public on reasonable terms—warranted to
give the most entire satisfaction. The smallest orders grate
fully received.

KNAPP'S CONDENSED OIL PASTE BLACKING, is offer
ed as above, by the single box, dozen or case. This article is
pronounced by the most competent and disinterested judges to
be superior to any kind now known in this market, and
warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded to the pur
chaser. It is prepared with oil, and its shining qualities are
believed to be unequalled. It will be sold on liberal terms, and
to wholesale dealers in the article, the discount will be satis
factory.

KNAPP'S JAPAN SPONGE BLACKING, for sale as above,
by the single gallon, dozen or dozen. It is sufficient to say of this
article, it sustains the highest reputation of any article of the
kind manufactured in that part of the country, and it is the
intention of the manufacturer to share no pains or expense in
the preparation of the same.

KNAPP'S LEATHER PRESERVATIVE, for sale as above,
(indispensable to every man who regards his health or econ
omy.) First, it renders the leather impervious to water, al
so makes it soft and pliable, and of course prevents it from
cracking which is the first symptom of decay in leather. It is
believed that one pair of boots with this article applied prop
erly, will wear as long as two with nothing of the kind used
on them, and for the preservation of leather, should be used in
summer as well as winter.

July 22

THE GIFTED LADY—MRS. MOTT, Female Phy
sician, would inform her patients and the public in gen
eral, that she has located herself in Boston, at the corner of
Lynde and Cambridge streets, where she will continue to ad
minister her Systematic Vegetable Medicines, to those who are
desirous of cure for all the complaints incident to the human
frame.

The Patent Champhoo, and Medicated Baths, in connex
ion with the Medicines, will be under her direction, for Females,
and will be in daily operation—those who are acquainted
with these invaluable Baths, nothing may be said of their praise;

to those who are not, one trial will convince of their utility.
The Baths will be open at all times, to the patients of Phys
icians, under their prescriptions.

To be had as above, Josephine Dentrifice, for whitening
the teeth, and preserving them, and tightening
the gums, Corn Lotion, with directions; Wort Ointment; Lip
Salve; Chilblain Liniment and Salve; Toothache Drops; Tic
Dolorous Emulsion; Head-Ache Drops; Bunion Embrocation;
Strengthening Powders, and Stomachic Bitters.

July 22

AIR WORK.—WARREN THAYER, No. 22 Han
over Street has on hand and will sell at reduced prices a
large assortment of HAIR WORK, consisting of French Puffis,
Cord and Frizettes, bands of extra long Hair, long ringlet Curls,
frizzed Puffs and Combs, netting, &c. &c. Also every descrip
tion of hair manufactured daily.

Ladies in want of any description of Hair Work will find it
to their advantage to call before purchasing. t. ap 22

LIVE OYSTERS.—Contracts can be made for furnishing Live
Oysters for large or small vessels; the timber mould
ed or not moulded, as may be wanted, on application to JAS.
ANDREWS & SON. © Central whr.

oct 30

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Ladies in want of any description of Hair Work will find it
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WEST BOSTON FISH MARKET AND OYSTER
TER ROOM.—J. ATWOOD, informs the inhabitants of the
western part of the city, his friends, and the public, that
he has opened, and fitted up the new building, corner of Cam
bridge and Bruford streets, as a Fish Market and Oyster Room,
where families will be constantly supplied with all kinds of
fish usually found at Faneuil Hall market.

N. B. Fish and Oysters will be sent to any part of the city,
free of expense. t. ap 15

ALEXR H. PRESCOTT.

© CITY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No 4, Brattle
Street—Young men are respectfully invited to call at this
Office, where they may always obtain good situations, in
stores, private families, &c.

Also Gentlemen and others can be supplied with such
men as apply to the subscriber he pledges himself to attend
strictly to their orders.

N. B. Real Estate advertised, sold and let.

Also Rents and other bills collected. feb 25 t. U. JOHNSON CLARK.

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